(LIId YEAR.) THE (No. 2593.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1796.

STOCKHOLM, *June* 24.

THE famous counteſs Charlotte Rudenſkield, who was an accomplice on the late conſpiracy of general Armfeldt, and was condemned to impriſonment for life, was, the day before yeſterday, ſet at liberty, and ſets out this day for Gothland, where government has bought for her an eſtate, on which ſhe is to reſide. This ſudden change in the fate of the counteſs, was very unexpected, and has cauſed many unpleaſant things to be ſaid here.

TYROL, *June* 20.

Several French ſpies have been diſcovered in the Tyroleſe, ſome of them have been hanged; among them was a republican major, diſguiſed as a capuchin. On the 17th, an action took place near Montebaldo, between our advanced poſts and the French troops, in which an Auſtrian picquet of 20 men was made priſoners; but the French were at laſt obliged to retire with the loſs of 200 men.

INSPRUCK, *June* 21.

General Beaulieu has been appointed commandant of Gallicia. M. de Mallas was to have commanded the Italian army, ad interim, but as he is ill at Botzen (in the Tyrol) general Beaulieu continues the command till the arrival of marſhal Wurmſer.

AUGSBURG, *June* 16.

The army of the Alps, which is to ſecond general Buonaparte's operations, amounts to 50,000 men.

June 20. An eſtafette arrived to-day with letters from Italy, and from Trent on the 18th, which announces that nothing of conſequence had happened up to the 17th, on which day there was a ſmall affair at Montebaldo, near the lake of Garda, which coſt the French 200 in killed, wounded and priſoners.

Reports upon what has paſſed before Mantua, ſay, that on the 7th and 8th the French erected ſome batteries oppoſite the gate Molina (on the road to Vienna) and Fort St. George (on the road to Legnano) from which the city is ſeparated by a bridge of 27 arches, with three draw-bridges.—The artillery of the fortreſs killed many men; but they ſucceeded in eſtabliſhing ſome mortars and cannon, which played the next day on the city, and continued until the 12th, when their ammunition failed them, and they ſeemed rather to be making a blockade than a ſiege.

We learn from Verona on the 15th, that a great number of wounded have been brought there; the French ſuffered moſt near the Molina Gate; it appears they have abandoned it, and now confine themſelves to maintain their poſition on the point of St. George, where they do not fear the ſallies of the garriſon.

The Florence Gazette aſſures us, that the loſs of general Beaulieu on the 30th of May was at leaſt 7000 in killed, wounded and priſoners. He loſt his camp equipage, his baggage, and his artillery, and retreated with only 3000 men, and on the road to Trent. Buonaparte's account does not make it ſo diſaſtrous.

Letters from Placenza, of the 10th, announce the continual paſſing of French troops to reinforce general Buonaparte; 4000 men went by on the 7th, and 7000 were expected from Tortona, making probably part of Kellerman's army.

HERMANSTADT, *(Hungary) June* 21.

As ſoon as the Grand Seignior heard of the ſucceſſes of the French in Italy, he ſent a courier to Vienna to aſſure the emperor of his pacific diſpoſition. The emperor in conſequence has drawn all his troops from the frontiers of the Turkiſh dominions, to ſend them to the Rhine and to Italy.

The Grand Seignior is ſuppoſed to have purſued this conduct with the view of deceiving his Imperial majeſty; for he is aſſembling large numbers of troops on the German frontiers, under pretext of quelling a pretended rebellion of the pacha of Widdin, and the fortreſs of Belgrade never was better furniſhed with troops and proviſions; ſo that it is really ſuppoſed the Turks are only amuſing the court of Vienna, in order that they may attack it with the greater advantage.

MILAN, *June* 14.

General Buonaparte is, it is ſaid, gone to Paris, to confer perſonally with the Directory, and receive new inſtructions for his future operations. He is expected to return within a fortnight. Citizen Pinſot has been appointed commiſſary of the French army in the room of Salicetti.

On the 12th three deputies ſet out from the city to Paris, to notify to the French government the wiſh of the inhabitants of Milan, that the Milaneſe and the reſt of Lombardy may be changed into a republic.

When the deputies were about to depart a great multitude of people was aſſembled. The preſident of the municipality made a diſcourſe to them, in which he ſaid, "that all the municipalities, legally aſſembled, had expreſſed their wiſh that the country might be changed into a republic." One of the deputies replied, and aſſured the preſident, that he would exert himſelf to the utmoſt in the execution of his miſſion, that the people might be gratified in their wiſh for republican liberty. Another of the deputies (Serbelloni) at his departure, took off the key he wore as chamberlain, and declared that as he was now a freeman, he would no longer wear the badge of ſlavery.

PARIS, *July* 5.

OFFICIAL DETAILS.

Hauſſman to the executive directory.

Straſburg, 6 Meſſidor (June 24.)

"The attacks of the intrenchments of Khel were attended with great difficulties, all of which, however, were overcome by our troops.

"Among the traits of courage diſplayed by the troops, the moſt remarkable was the manner in which the firſt redoubt was taken; the ſoldiers, after having leaped into the ditch before they ſcaled the walls, overwhelmed the enemy with a ſhower of ſtones. This new manœuvre made the troops in the redoubt ſtoop, and the republicans immediately jumped upon the parapet, and took poſſeſſion of the redoubt. We had no artillery till we took ſome pieces from the enemy.

June 27.

"Yeſterday evening at ſeven o'clock we attacked the enemy in the wood, which was their moſt advantageous poſition; they were forced to retreat, and we took 30 priſoners. Our left wing has advanced to Biſchoffsheim; the centre is at Offenburg; and the right wing near Auenheim. An Auſtrian cavalier, taken priſoner, aſſured us, that the prince of Conde's army made part of the Auſtrian army, and that it amounted to 16,000 men; but that is of no conſequence (added the priſoner) you will take them all, for they tremble like hares, and the Auſtrian general requires that they ſhall be placed at the head of the army. We hope, that they will fight in deſpair; they will thereby induce our troops to emulate them.

June 28.

"Priſoners continue to be made in great numbers. The enemy have been forced in their intrenchments, and obliged to fly. They have ſet fire to the magazines to prevent their falling into our hands. We are now two leagues beyond Offenbrog.

ARMY OF THE COAST OF THE OCEAN.

Extract of a letter from the commiſſioner of the executive directory with the central adminiſtration of the department of Morbihan, to the miniſter of the general police of the republic.

"*Vannes, 3d Meſſidor, 4th year.*

"Citizen miniſter,

"I have no longer to announce hopes, but facts to you. I have ſeen with my own eyes, three bands of Chouans, conſiſting of 30 and 40 men each, all marines, arrive here ſucceſſively this afternoon, with their muſkets reverſed, and their cartridges in their hands. I have ſeen them lay down their arms, ſet up the three-coloured cockade, and kiſs it with tranſport. I have heard them call out with joy, "Long live the republic!" Theſe are the forerunners of their companions throughout the whole canton of Vannes, who are following their example: they are the imitators of the Chouans of the canton of Auray, who yeſterday, and the day before, laid down their arms, to the number of 600, in that neighbourhood.

"Before the end of the Decade we ſhall not have, I hope, in the department, an armed enemy; and you will learn, with much ſatisfaction, that this ſudden change is owing rather to the confidence inſpired by government, than to the aſtoniſhing ſucceſſes of our arms in the north and ſouth.

"The deluded men do not diſſemble that it was the atrocities of government which armed them againſt the republic, and that a wiſe and paternal government has induced them to return to its boſom.

Health and Fraternity.

(Signed) "FAVERAT."

The general in chief to the executive directory, dated head quarters at Moncontour, 4th of Meſſidor.

"Citizen Directors

"I announced to you the principal Chouans of the department of Morbihan have made their ſubmiſſion to the laws of the republic, and that the inhabitants of the plains following their example, lay down their arms, which they had received from a hoſtile government.

"The chief Venden, Beaumelle, being found with arms in his hand, has been killed—in conſequence of his death they have found four barrels of powder, and four cheſts of cannon.

"The emigrants Montjean and Grandgou, arreſted in the houſes of the former, have been tried, condemned to die, and executed. A great number of the ſame deſcription, by an expeditious departure, have eſcaped a ſimilar fate.

(Signed) "L. HOCHE."

Extract of a letter from general Dutilh to the general of diviſion Hedouville, dated Nantes, 6th of Meſſidor.

"I announced to you the ſurrender of Sapineau, a Vendean chief—his two brothers and a couſin, who are come to me to ſubmit themſelves to the laws of the republic."

July 8.

ARMY OF THE RHINE AND MOSELLE.

The commander in chief to the executive directory.

Head quarters at Offenburg, 10th Meſſidor, 4th year, June 29, 1796.

Citizen Directors,

I have to give you an account of the new ſucceſſes, which the army of the Rhine and Moſelle has obtained upon the enemy ſince the paſſage of the Rhine.

The eſtabliſhment of the bridge, which was completed on the 17th, enabled us to make the artillery and cavalry paſs. General Ferinot went immediately to reconnoitre towards Maelen and Goldſcher, in order to aſcertain the march of the corps of Conde, which after our paſſing the Rhine puſhed very hard towards Offenburg. General Deſaix attacked Vleanuhl; which he carried with the greateſt bravery. The loſs of the enemy conſiſted in 200 priſoners; and the loſs in killed and wounded was at leaſt equal to that number.

On the 8th, the diviſion of general Ferinot purſued his march againſt the corps of Conde; he croſſed the Shutter and marched towards Houghorſt and Langeſhiaſt.

On the ſame day general Beaupois began his march on the right bank of the Kintzig in order to attack the camp at Wiltſtadt; we met the enemy at Goriſh, and obliged them to fall back with precipitation to their camp; but when we came out of this village, the regiment of cuiraſſieurs of Anſpach attacked the column in front with ſuch fury, that they overthrew all what had paſſed the defiles, and who had not time yet to form, notwithſtanding all the efforts made to effect it.

The general of diviſion, Beaupois, received 7 or 8 grievous wounds with the broad ſword, as likewiſe citizen Dronault, aid-de-camp to general Deſaix. Two battalions of the 10th half brigade of light infantry, placed in the head of the village, by a well directed fire, ſoon put a ſtop to this attack. Our cavalry ſoon recovered the moment of diſorder they had been thrown into; they in their turn attacked the cuiraſſieurs with the greateſt bravery, drove them into the camp at Wildſtadt, and brought back 150 priſoners, and 60 horſes. They marched immediately againſt the camp, from whence the enemy was diſlodged, with the loſs of one cannon and ſeveral caiſſoons.

The brigade of general Sainte Suzanne marched this day towards Heltzheim and Lingt, the troops behaved with their uſual bravery. Enough cannot be ſaid in praiſe of generals Laſaix and Beaupois, and the adjutant-general Decamp. The latter, in croſſing the Kintzig, ſeeing a grenadier ready to drown, threw himſelf into the river, and ſwimming, preſerved to the republic the life of one of her defenders. The chief of brigade, Fouconnet, who was wounded in this affair, has diſtinguiſhed himſelf in a particular manner. Two pieces of light artillery, got between the enemy at the time the cuiraſſieurs made the attack, but not a ſingle gunner quitted his piece. The drivers diſtinguiſhed themſelves by the coolneſs wherewith they remained on their horſes, where without the leaſt means of defence, they were expoſed to the ſwords of the enemy, who wounded ſeveral of them.

On the 9th, the diviſion of Ferinot marched along the left bank of the Kintzig to get into the road from Offenburg to Friburg, in order to threaten the enemy to cut off their retreat in this point, and to harraſs them on the left by threatening Offenburg with an attack.

The reſt of the army marched in 3 columns for the purpoſe of attacking the camp at Biſhel, before Offenburg. The firſt commanded by general Lecombe marched by the road of Wilſtadt, and was to attack the left of the poſition in front. Adjutant-general Decamp was to gain the foot of the mountains, in order to turn the right, but before he began to act he was to reconnoitre well on his left, in order to be ſure that general Wurmſer's army, which was known to be on its march, might not interrupt the march. General Sainte Suzanne marched with the third againſt Urtaffen and Zithem, in order to oppoſe the troops that came from the Lower Rhine; theſe three corps were under the command of general Deſaix.

The firſt diſplayed behind the village of Grieſſen within cannon ſhot of the camp of Biſſel, which was about fifteen thouſand men ſtrong, compoſed of part

of the corps of Conde, of the troops of the circle and of ſome Auſtrian corps, which formed the cordon of the Rhine.

The ſecond directed its march to Appenwix, and was to have eſtabliſhed itſelf behind the right of the camp, after having ſecured their back; but arriving in the village they found there the van of one of the columns of the army of Wurmſer, which came on in the greateſt hurry in order to form a junction at Offenburg with the corps of the Upper Rhine. Adjutant-general Decamp attacked them with the greateſt audacity, and at laſt repulſed them by a charge of the cavalry made by the ſixth regiment of dragoons, and part of the eighth of chaſſeurs. The loſs of the enemy in killed and wounded, was very conſiderable; we took from them about 100 horſes, and 150 priſoners. Night coming on, we were obliged to poſtpone the attack till next morning.

The corps of general Sainte Suzanne fell in likewiſe with the enemy at Urtaffen, drove them off with the greateſt vigour, and took about one hundred priſoners. Night prevented him likewiſe from purſuing his ſucceſs, and the army remained on the field of battle during the moſt dreadful weather; the enemy evacuated the camp at Bihel during the night. Seeing that it was impoſſible for the enemy to form a junction with the corps of Wurmſer, general Perinot at day break took poſſeſſion of Offenburg, and purſued the enemy, who left him two pieces of cannon and ſome caiſſoons. Adjutant-general Billevenne purſues them in the valley of the Kintzig with the light troops; and the reſt of the army under the command of Deſaix is marching towards Appenwlz and Nilaſſin, where there will certainly be a ſerious engagement with the reinforcements coming from the Lower Rhine.

I cannot, citizen directors, ſufficiently praiſe the bravery of the troops and the general officers who commanded them in all theſe attacks made one after the other with troops not yet organiſed, but who were nothing but detachments, joined by forced marches from the different diviſions of the army, who were next to ſend them for the paſſage of the Rhine.

The rapidity of this march and the ſeveral attacks as the neceſſary conſequences thereof, have prevented the junction of the two armies which the enemy had on the Upper and Lower Rhine; and the want of uniformity, which this muſt occaſion for ſome days in their operations, promiſes us new ſucceſſes.

MOREAU.

LONDON, *July* 12.

Letters were on Friday received in town from Jerſey, ſtating, that that iſland had been thrown into a conſiderable degree of alarm, in conſequence of information received there from St. Maloes, ſtating, that general Hoche, who has been employed for ſome months paſt in bringing the war with the Chouans to a concluſion, is now forming a camp of 15,000 men in the environs of St. Maloes; and has put every fiſhing and other ſmall veſſel in that port in requiſition. An embargo has been laid on all the veſſels in that port.

The object of this expedition is avowedly againſt the iſland of Jerſey; and on Monday laſt the governor of that iſland thought fit to iſſue notice, ſtating the intelligence he had received, and cautioning the inhabitants to be on their guard. Orders to the ſame effect were alſo given to the military.

July 13. It is poſitively a fact, that the real partizans of the houſe of Orange, now in the unfortunate Dutch republic, are at leaſt ninety in every hundred of the people; but they are afraid of courſe to diſcover their ſentiments, or indeed to ſuffer the ſlighteſt hint of thoſe ſentiments to eſcape them. None but the mere rabble of the Dutchmen, without principle and without property, are the advocates for the French; and they are in the French pay, for the purpoſe of diffuſing French doctrines, and keeping the reſpectable order of Dutchmen in ſubmiſſion and terror.

BOSTON, *September* 12.

LATE AND IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE.

Another Defeat of the Auſtrians.

On Saturday morning arrived here, capt. Swaine, 56 days from Bremen *. Captain S. is a gentleman of reputation, and has informed us that the following important news was related to him about three or four hours before he left Bremen by his merchant, who is a perſon of information and reſpectability—and capt. S. has not a doubt of its authenticity:—

That on the 12th of July, about a day's march from Francfort, a ſevere engagement took place between the French and Auſtrian armies, which ended in the total defeat of the latter, with the loſs of 12,000 killed and taken priſoners, together with their baggage, artillery, &c.—That the French immediately puſhed on for Francfort, and it was ſuppoſed at Bremen, when capt. Swaine ſailed (July 15th) that the French were already in poſſeſſion of that place. This intelligence arrived by expreſs from the Auſtrian army, and was confirmed by the Auſtrian ſoldiers who had eſcaped. It appears that the French effected this defeat by ſtratagem; having dreſſed a regiment of their troops in Auſtrian uniform the evening preceding the battle, they were made to feign an attack on the French, who retreated; the Auſtrians obſerving the French falling back, came on with all their forces; and when the French had decoyed them far enough to effect their purpoſe, they turned on them, and made a moſt complete victory.

By the Outram, captain Weld, from London, we learn, that on the 21ſt ult. a brig from Bremen, in 35 days, for Boſton, informed, that an action had taken place between the French and the Auſtrians, on the Rhine, which terminated in the total defeat of the latter. (*Centinel.*)

* *Bremen is about* 25 *German, or* 75 *Engliſh miles from Francfort.*

HALIFAX, *June* 25.

We have been favoured with the following by a reſpectable houſe in this town.

INFORMATION FOR MARINERS.

In lat. 39, long. 46, 10, W. from London, lays a ſhoal or rock—at low water about ten feet above the ſurface, and about 60 fathoms in circumference.

It has been ſeen by many, but ſome gentlemen in the year 1789, in Newfoundland, informed me in their voyage from Liſbon to St. John's they were upon it and near being loſt. It was in the month of September that year, when it happened them.

This rock or ſhoal was ſeen in December laſt by captain Stewart, of the brig Jenny, of Derry, in his voyage from Antigua home.—Almoſt all the French and Dutch charts lay it down, but it is in very few of the Engliſh.

The rocks and ſhoals laid down in all charts of theſe iſlands are without foundation, except the Formigas near to the iſland of Santa Maria, and the Feiras off the harbour of Angra, iſland of Terceira, but they both ſhew themſelves at three leagues off: there is water for a firſt rate man of war within ſix fathoms of either of them.

Capt. Stewart, of the Jenny, was ſo near the ſhoal before mentioned, he was obliged to hoiſt out his boats and tow his veſſel off, as it fell calm when neareſt, and a current running ſtrong towards it.

WILLIAM GREAVES,
Conſul for Denmark, Ruſſia,
Pruſſia and Sardinia.

NEW-YORK, *September* 10.

UNHAPPY ACCIDENT.

Laſt evening, as Mr. M'Gowen, grocer, in liberty-ſtreet, was drawing ſpirits from a hogſhead, a ſpark accidently fell into the ſpirits and ſet it on fire. Alarmed at this, he ran to get water, forgetting in his fright to turn the cock, when the flowing ſpirits communicated the fire to the hogſhead. Mr. M'Gowen, with his father-in-law, Mr. Welden, being anxious to extinguiſh the fire, perſiſted in going down, and attempting to turn the cock, when the hogſhead burſt, and ſet theſe unfortunate men in *flames*, in which ſituation they continued ſeveral minutes before any one dared to ſtrip them. On having their cloaths taken off they were found to be ſhockingly burnt. By great exertions the building was ſaved.

Such accidents as theſe ſhould operate as a caution to grocers not to draw ardent ſpirits by candle light.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 15.

Extract of a letter from on board the frigate Harmony, commodore Barney, dated the 2d of September.

"I expected to have had the pleaſure of ſeeing you in your city, but being chaſed on the coaſt by a ſuperior force, were obliged to alter our deſtination. Write to me at the Cape."

Extract of a letter wrote to the French conſul at Philadelphia, by a paſſenger in the Pennſylvania, captain York, which was ſent as a flag of truce from this port to Bourdeaux, dated Bourdeaux, July 4.

"I haſten to inform you of our happy arrival here, after a very pleaſant paſſage of 30 days. We met the moſt kind reception from the inhabitants of this city.

"I intend to ſet out for Nantes as ſoon as I ſhall be diſpatched.

"La Vendee is entirely deſtroyed. The armies have croſſed the Rhine with the greateſt ſucceſs. The city enjoys a perfect tranquillity and every thing is here in abundance, bread ſells at 2 1-2 ſols a pound."

(True copy) LIOT, Conſul.

Extract of a letter from an eminent houſe in Liſbon, to a merchant in this city, dated July 23.

"This court has laid an embargo on the Dutch ſhips, and forbid all intercourſe with the ſtates of Holland—a rupture not in the leaſt expected. Embaſſies are ſending to London, Madrid, and Paris, and a ſevere preſs is making for the army, which indicates a rupture with Spain: it is hoped theſe hoſtile movements will ſubſide as ſoon as an explanation takes place, through the intervention of the envoys."

A Portugueſe paſſenger in the laſt arrival from Liſbon informs, that the French government has made a requiſition on the court of Portugal, that they ſhould pay 20 millions of crowns, and ſhut their ports againſt the Britiſh—and threaten, in caſe of non-compliance, to march 50,000 men through Spain into Portugal. The above may account for theſe meaſures.

The accounts from Liſbon by the Independent, wear a very gloomy aſpect; an univerſal conſternation pervaded the court and the people of all ranks, in conſequence of the hoſtile threats of the French, and certain notifications from the court of Madrid, upon the political connexions ſubſiſting between the courts of Liſbon and St. James's.

It was underſtood at Liſbon, that the Spaniſh miniſter had officially ſignified the intention of his catholic majeſty to permit a French army of 70,000 men to march through his dominions into Portugal, unleſs the latter court without delay, ſhut all her ports againſt, and forbid the future entry of Britiſh veſſels.

The moſt active preparations were, however, carrying on in all parts of Portugal, to raiſe an army for the defence of the country; and the expedient of impreſſing men for the army had been reſorted to, in order to accompliſh the more ſpeedy collection of a large army.

The firſt diviſion of the Brazil fleet had arrived; the ſecond, being the moſt valuable, was hourly expected.

CHARLESTON, *September* 1.

On Tueſday evening the ſloop Nancy, captain Diamond, belonging to Salem, lying at Cochran's wharf, was ſtruck by lightning; her maſt was ſo ſhivered that a ſmall puff of wind, about 15 minutes after it was ſtruck, threw it on the wharf. The captain and crew were on board; fortunately they received no injury.

In the afternoon of the ſame day the oven of Mrs. Milligan, on Federal Green, was alſo ſtruck; the iron door of the oven is miſſing, ſuppoſed to have been melted by the flaſh.

Sept. 2. Yeſterday arrived the brig Amſterdam, Scott, Amſterdam, 67 days.

Captain Scott left the Texel on the 28th June; he brings no papers from Amſterdam later than the 20th. When he left the Texel, there were 12 ſail of the line and ſeveral frigates lying there. In the Channel he was brought to by two Britiſh frigates, which, after examining his papers, and breaking open his hatches, permitted him to proceed.

Off Cape Finiſterre he fell in with a Britiſh 50 gun ſhip with a convoy of 14 ſail of merchantmen, who, after examining him, diſmiſſed him. From the courſe they ſteered captain Scott ſuppoſed them bound to the Weſt-Indies.

Off Bermuda the Pique frigate fell in with him, the captain of which ſent an officer and 8 men on board, who took poſſeſſion of the brig; the captain, four of his men, and all his letters, were ſent on board of the frigate, the captain of which broke open his letters, and told captain Scott that if he had not been on his paſſage to Europe, he would ſend him to the Weſt-Indies. After detaining him about 12 hours he ſent captain Scott and his men on board the brig, and returned him his letters and papers.

NORFOLK, *September* 12.

By a gentleman who came in the Anne Taylor, capt. Owen, which arrived here yeſterday, in 17 days from Antigua, we are informed, that previous to their ſailing, accounts were received there of the capture of a fleet of neutral veſſels, conſiſting of 27 ſail, bound from Surinam to Amſterdam, ſuppoſed to have Dutch property on board. They were captured by two Britiſh men of war and a frigate, and ſent into Port-Royal.

Annapolis, September 22.

WE are ſorry to inform our readers, that his Excellency the Preſident, by an addreſs to the people of the United States, has declined "being conſidered among the number of thoſe out of whom a choice is to be made of a citizen to adminiſter the executive government."—The addreſs will be in our next.

Monday laſt being the day appointed by the conſtitution and form of government for the meeting of the electors of the ſenate, they accordingly met on that day, and adjourned from day to day until yeſterday, when the following gentlemen attended, viz.

LEVIN WINDER, Eſquire, Preſident.

Philip Ford,	Robert Bowie,
Edmund Plowden,	David Craufurd,
William Spencer,	Philip B. Key,
Jeremiah T. Chaſe,	James O'Bryon,
William Harwood,	William Purnell,
Thomas Parran,	Levin Handy,
John Cheſley,	John M'Pherſon,
Henry H. Chapman,	Joſhua Dorſey,
William H. M'Pherſon,	Abraham Jarrett,
Chas. Ridgely, of Hampton,	John Mitchell,
Charles Ridgely, of Wm.	James Winchester,
John Roberts,	Adam Ott,
William Hayward,	Charles Ogle,
Littleton Dennis,	Francis Deakins,
John E. Giſt,	Thomas Turner,
Moſes Lecompte,	John Simkins,
Philip Thomas,	David Lynn.
William Alexander,	

The electors proceeded to ballot for ſenators, and on ſtriking the ballots it appeared, that the following gentlemen had a majority of votes, and were accordingly declared duly elected—to wit:

For the WESTERN SHORE.

Charles Carroll, of Carrollton,
John Eager Howard,
John Campbell,
John Grahame,
Charles Ridgely, of Hampton,
Uriah Forreſt,
William H. Dorſey,
John Thomas.

For the EASTERN SHORE.

Nicholas Hammond,
Littleton Dennis,
John S. Purnell,
William Perry,
James Hollyday,
James Lloyd.

John Cheſley and Robert Smith having an equal number of ballots on the firſt vote, the electors balloted a ſecond time, when John Cheſley had a majority, and was declared duly elected.

NOTICE is hereby given, that THOMAS BOYD, junior, and BENJAMIN BOYD, of Prince-George's county, intend to petition the enſuing general aſſembly for an act to relieve them from debts contracted ſeverally, or jointly, which they are unable to pay.

September 21, 1796. 10 0 16/12

By virtue of a *feri facias* to me directed, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on the premiſes, on Friday the ſeventh day of October next,

ALL that tract of LAND called BURGESS's LOOKOUT, containing 276 acres, more or leſs, ſituate on the upper part of Elk-Ridge, being the late reſidence of JOSEPH BURGESS, ſen. ſeized and ſold to ſatisfy a judgment on behalf of RICHARD RIDDLE, executor of GREENBERRY RIDDLE, for the uſe of WALLACE and MUIR, againſt AARON GARTRELL, terre tenant of the premiſes.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff.

September 20, 1796. 1

Will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Tueſday the 11th day of October next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day thereafter, on the premiſes for ready caſh only,

THAT very valuable PLANTATION, ſituate in Anne-Arundel county, on the ſouth ſide of South river, known by the name of BEARD's POINT, about four miles from the city of Annapolis, twenty-ſix from Baltimore-town, by land, and forty by water, five from London-town ferry, and ſeven from Queen-Anne; this plantation contains about 176 acres, is well adapted to Indian corn, tobacco and ſmall grain, is well timbered with oak, cheſnut, and pine in abundance, all lying convenient to the water, added to which is the convenience of its lying and bounding on the water, ſo that one half of the land ſtands enclоſed without the expence of fencing; this plantation has two tenements thereon, one of which has an excellent apple orchard, beſide one of the beſt ſprings of water in the county; alſo the inſpection houſe for tobacco, with all conveniencies for the ſame, with a good deep landing for taking off or loading tobacco, or other kinds of wares; an excellent ſtrong houſe, well finiſhed, with three rooms above, and one fire place, with a ſtore below, and a good deep cellar under the whole; there is alſo a kitchen, ſtable, and corn houſe adjoining, beſide other out houſes and a good plare garden, with the advantage of fiſh and fowl of all kinds in their reſpective ſeaſons.

On the ſame day will be offered for ſale, on the premiſes, for caſh, that valuable plantation, formerly the property of Henry May, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, lying in the county aforeſaid, near South river church, well known to be one of the firſt ſtands in the county for a blackſmith's ſhop, with all the improvements thereon, ſuch as a good frame dwelling houſe, kitchen, ſtable, and corn houſe, with two rooms below for meat and cider, or lumber, &c. with a ſmith's ſhop, newly built to hand, a few fruit trees, and one of the moſt fertile pieces of meadow land in the county, which in a common year will yield from eight to ten tun of hay, partly timothy.

Alſo on the ſame day, if time will permit, will be offered for ſale, for caſh only, a lot of land, of one acre, with a frame houſe thereon, called the School-houſe, lying in the county aforeſaid, adjoining the land of Mr. Benjamin Welch, major Thomas Harwood's quarter at Beard's creek, and governor Stone's plantation called Stepney, on the road leading from Queen-Anne to London-town ferry.

And, on the day following, will alſo be expoſed to public ſale, for caſh, at Beard's Habitation, the late ſeat of Richard Beard, of the county aforeſaid, deceaſed, a very valuable ſtock, conſiſting of brood mares, fillies, colts, ſaddle and plough horſes, horned cattle, conſiſting in oxen, milch cows and calves, and a few fine heifers, of an excellent breed to raiſe from, hogs, ſheep, blackſmith's tools, ſtone maſon's ditto, houſehold and kitchen furniture of all kinds, and a variety of farming utenſils, &c. &c.

MARY BEARD, Adminiſtratrix.
M. BEARD, } Executors.
JOHN BEARD, }

N. B. The ſale will be continued from day to day till all is ſold, and a good and indiſputable title will be given to the purchaſer or purchaſers of all or any part of the land. The ſoil and improvements may be viewed at any time by application to John or Stephen Beard, jun. 1

THE ſubſcriber intends to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

SAMUEL A. DYSON.

Charles county, Sept. 8, 1796. 10/16/10

THE ſubſcriber, now in the cuſtody of the ſheriff of Prince-George's county, intends to petition the next general aſſembly of the ſtate of Maryland for an act to relieve him from all his debts, on his delivering his property to be divided among his creditors, and the overplus, if any, to be returned to him, or his order.

ROBERT KEY.

September 16, 1796. 10/16/10

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WERE ſtolen from this city, on Sunday evening laſt, two bay HORSES, remarkably well matched, four years old laſt ſpring, about fourteen hands three inches high, hanging manes and ſwitch tails, which are long; each of them has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, and one of them a ſmall white ſnip on the noſe; one is branded S I the other branded $\frac{2}{8}$ on their buttocks; they have been newly ſhod, and are remarkably far. Whoever will deliver to me the ſaid horſes ſhall receive Twenty Dollars, and whoever apprehends the thief or thieves, who ſtole them, ſhall receive Thirty, on their conviction.

J. H. STONE.

Annapolis, September 20, 1796. 1

NOTICE is hereby given, that the VESTRY of SHREWSBURY PARISH intend petitioning the next general aſſembly for an act authoriſing them to ſell the GLEBE of ſaid pariſh, alſo to ſet on foot a ſcheme of a lottery, for the purpoſe of raiſing a ſum of money to repair the Pariſh church, and to finiſh and complete a new chapel they have begun, and are unable to finiſh

By order of the Veſtry,

JOHN HURTT, Regiſter.

Kent county, Sept. 14, 1796. 1

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living near Pig Point, in Anne-Arundel county, about the 20th of Auguſt laſt, a large bay HORSE, about ſixteen hands high, fourteen years old, is a natural pacer, crooked behind, has a ſcar on his withers, and branded with a letter A. Whoever brings ſaid horſe home ſhall receive FOUR DOLLARS, paid by

RICHARD BROWN.

16/7/8

To be SOLD,

At PRIVATE SALE,

A TRACT or parcel of LAND, lying on Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, binding on the ſaid river two hundred and ſixty perches, the water navigable for large veſſels, it is about ſeven miles from the city of Annapolis by water, and ten by land, it has a full proſpect of the river and bay; there is good fiſhing and fowling in their ſeaſons, a well of good water, ſeveral excellent ſprings, and plenty of wood; there are about ſixty acres ſeeded in wheat and rye. If the ſaid land ſhould not be ſold before the 20th of October next, it will on that day be ſold at public vendue, on the premiſes. The terms will be made known by the ſubſcriber, living on the ſpot. The purchaſer may be ſupplied on the premiſes with corn, rye, corn fodder, hay and ſtock.

JOHN BROWN. 2

NOTICE is hereby given, That the viſitors of Anne-Arundel county Free School, will meet on Friday the 7th of October next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day thereafter, at the ſaid ſchool, for the purpoſe of receiving propoſals from any perſon or perſons who may be qualified as a teacher in ſaid ſchool, or otherwiſe, on the ſame day, to rent it to the higheſt bidder, on terms to be made known on that day. The meeting will be held at 11 o'clock.

Per order, THOS. SELLMAN, Clk.

September 15, 1796. 2

In virtue of the power veſted in me by the honourable chancellor of Maryland, for the diſpoſal of the reſidue of the real eſtate belonging to the late EDWARD DIGGES, of Saint-Mary's county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on the premiſes, on Thurſday the 15th day of September next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, on a credit of two equal annual payments, the purchaſer paſſing bond with approved ſecurity, bearing intereſt from the day of ſale,

A TRACT of land on Great Pipe creek, in Frederick county, containing, by a late accurate ſurvey, 354¼ acres; this land lays adjacent to the ſeat and merchant mill of Col. NORMAND BRUCE; it is level, of an excellent quality for farming, and all covered with wood; its ſituation is very advantageous, being in the vicinity of ſeveral valuable merchant mills, and in the heart of a fine farming country. A plot of the land will be ſhewn, and attendance given on the day of ſale, by

BERNARD O'NEILL, Adminiſtrator de bonis non of EDWARD DIGGES.

6X Montgomery county, Aug. 8, 1796.

NOTICE.

I SHALL attend at Mr. WHARFE's tavern, in Annapolis, on the 19th day of September next, at ELK-RIDGE LANDING on the 21ſt, at the CITY of WASHINGTON on the 30th, and all other times in the month of September at my office in Upper Marlborough, for the purpoſe of receiving the taxes on carriages, and iſſuing licences to retailers of wines and foreign diſtilled ſpirituous liquors, agreeably to the laws of congreſs.

RICHARD MARSHALL, Collector of the revenue of Prince-George's and Anne-Arundel counties.

7X Auguſt 10, 1796.

Annapolis, Auguſt 2, 1796.

ON the firſt Monday in October next an election will be held for four delegates to repreſent Anne Arundel county in the general aſſembly; and one member to repreſent the ſecond diſtrict in the congreſs of the United States.

And on the ſecond Wedneſday in November, an election will be held for one elector, to elect the preſident and Vice-Preſident of the United States.

8 RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

RICHARD TOOTELL has left Annapolis to reſide in Baltimore; any perſon that has any claims will encloſe them to Mr. JAMES BRYDEN, Fountain-Inn, Baltimore, or to Mr. JOHN SHAW, Annapolis, who will forward them to him.

N. B. Being appointed by HELEN PACA, on the 5th of Auguſt, 1796, her attorney in fact, I offer to rent the undivided part of the lands of AQUILA PACA, late of Harford county, deceaſed.

I will ſell all my property in Annapolis.

9 RICHARD TOOTELL.

BALTIMORE.

YOUNG LADIES

ARE genteelly BOARDED and TAUGHT *Engliſh* and *French* grammatically, and all kinds of plain and ornamental Needle-work, Embroidery and Fancy-work, Writing, Arithmetic and Geography, with the Uſe of the Globes, for 160 *dollars* a year, and five *dollars* entrance, by

Mr. and Mrs. PRIEST.

EXTRA CHARGES.

MUSIC	15 *Dols. per Qr.*	
ENTRANCE,	5	
DANCING,	9 *per Qr.*	
ENTRANCE,	5	
DRAWING,	8 *per Qr.*	
ENTRANCE,	3	

2

NOTCIE is hereby given, that the corporation and the inhabitants of George-town intend to petition the next general aſſembly of Maryland, to veſt in ſaid corporation powers to increaſe their right of taxation, and of granting ordinary and retailing licences, and appropriating the money therefrom ariſing, and alſo of applying the money ariſing from fines and forfeitures within ſaid town to the uſe thereof, and to grant them a power to ſue for ſuch land as they may claim within the precincts of ſaid town, and to veſt in them the right of the county wharf in ſaid town, and to enable them to improve, or diſpoſe of the ground and water upon Patowmack river, at the termination of the ſtreets and alleys of ſaid town. 2

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living near Montgomery county court-houſe, on the 27th of July laſt, a very likely negro man named PATRICK; he is about nineteen or twenty years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, of a bright complexion, and has the firſt joint of one of his middle fingers very much contracted, ſuppoſed to be occaſioned either by a cut or a burn; he had on and took with him when he went away, a blue broad-cloth coat with a red velvet cape, a pair of nankeen breeches, with ſtrings at the knees, one pair ditto gray caſimer, much worn, and a pair of old boots and ſhoes. Mr. Henry Rozer, near Alexandria, raiſed him, and ſold him laſt fall, and he is well acquainted in that neighbourhood and Alexandria; he has been ſeen in the Federal City, and I believe paſſes as a free man, and ſays he obtained his freedom from Mr. H. Rozer. It is very probable he has changed his name and dreſs, and procured a paſs or certificate of his being free. Whoever will deliver the ſaid runaway to his maſter ſhall receive the above reward, or THIRTY DOLLARS for ſecuring him in any gaol, ſo that his maſter gets him again.

JAMES BOWIE BROOKES.

September 8, 1796. 2

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Prince-George's county, near Upper Marlborough, on Monday the 5th inſtant, a negro man named CHARLES, he is a very black fellow, about ſix feet high, he ſquints a good deal in one eye, and may be known by having half the nail of the third finger on the right hand cut off; he took with him a cotton jacket, a pair of brown corduroy overalls, linen trouſers, an oſnabrig ſhirt, and a pair of ſhoes and buckles. As he has filed a petition for his freedom in Prince-George's county court, he may probably attempt to paſs as a free man. Whoever will ſecure negro Charles in any gaol, ſo that I get him again ſhall receive TEN DOLLARS, and all reaſonable charges if brought home.

MICHAEL LOWE.

September 12, 1796. 2

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away on the night of the 15th inſt. from the ſubſcriber's houſe, near the turnpike gate on the Hook's-town road, a negro ſlave named EVE, ſhe is a tall ſtout girl, about twenty years of age, her eyes, hands and feet remarkably large, walks very erect and with a quick gait, her complexion very black, her countenance ſullen, and when ſharply ſpoken to expreſſive of anger and heſitation in anſwering, with an appearance of her face being drawn awry; her common apparel, a blue ſtriped Holland jacket and petticoat, with an old under petticoat of light blue cloth; ſhe uſually wears a handkerchief round her head, when without one her wool appears to have had much pains taken with it; ſhe carried with her a jacket of dark calico, and a jacket and petticoat of white cotton, a pair of ſtuff ſhoes, nearly new, ſtockings, handkerchiefs, aprons, ſhifts, &c. her uſual employment has been waſhing and ironing, at which though ſlow ſhe rather excels; ſhe can alſo cook in a plain way, and uſe her needle pretty well at common work. If ſhe has left this neighbourhood, there muſt be ſome perſon or perſons accompanying her, as without a guide ſhe cannot find her way far; ſhe was born in Richmond county, Virginia, on the eſtate of the late major Charles M'Carty, and brought to Baltimore about three years and a half ago. I will give ten dollars to any perſon that will take her to my houſe in the country, or bring her to me at No. 107, Market-ſtreet, if taken in town; if ten miles from town fifteen dollars; if twenty miles twenty dollars; and if out of Baltimore county the above reward, and all reaſonable charges paid.

FREDERICK PRATT.

3X Auguſt 23, 1796.

STOCK, for SALE.

To be SOLD, by order of the orphans court, to the higheſt bidder, at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the plantation of JOHN HALL, late of Anne-Arundel county, in the Swamp, near Mr. Norman's tan-yard, on the 11th day of October next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day,

ALL the STOCK, conſiſting of a choice parcel of cattle, plough horſes, valuable mules, a number of excellent ſheep and hogs, with the plantation utenſils, &c. Among the cattle are ſome good work ſteers, and a number of young ſteers and heifers fit for ſlaughter. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock preciſely. Terms ready money.

WILLIAM HENRY HALL, Executor.

Weſt river, Auguſt 27, 1796. 4

Valuable property for ſale on credit.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, if not diſpoſed of before at private ſale, on Monday the 17th day of October next, if fair, if not the ſale to begin the firſt fair day after, on the premiſes, the ſale to begin at 11 oclock, and continue from day to day until the whole is ſold, the following property, to wit:

THAT valuable and beautifully ſituated FARM, that has been occupied for a number of years laſt paſt by REZIN ROWLES, deceaſed, lying on Kent-Iſland, in Queen-Anne's county, ſituated on the Cheſapeake Bay, oppoſite to and in full view of the city of Annapolis; its ſituation is equalled by few and ſurpaſſed by none in the ſtate of Maryland for its beauty and healthineſs; the ſoil is fertile and well adapted to wheat, Indian corn, tobacco, and graſs, it is conveniently ſituated between the waters of the Bay and Beaver Neck creek, ſo as to be formed into a peninſula, that a ſmall proportion of fencing encloſes the whole farm; it now ſtands divided into three fields, four lots, and an excellent apple orchard, with many other kind of fruit trees, it has other advantages of a ſmall piece of ſalt marſh in each field, and abounds with good ſprings from one end of the farm to the other; its neighbouring waters afford the greateſt abundance of the beſt of fiſh, oyſters and wild fowl, in their reſpective ſeaſons, it is improved with a large and new dwelling houſe, with a brick front to the Bay, two ſtory high, and 48 feet long, joined by a croſs building with a ſouth front of 46 feet long, with a commodious kitchen at the eaſt end 28 feet long, a good negro quarter divided into proper lodging rooms, &c. a large barn, ſtable room for about 20 horſes, and other neceſſary out buildings. The advantages ariſing to this farm from its vicinity to the city of Annapolis (it being only 7 meaſured miles) are too obvious to need mentioning, and its other advantages and conveniences are too numerous to be inſerted in an advertiſement; there will be a large crop of wheat ſeeded on this farm the enſuing fall, and poſſeſſion will be given to the purchaſer, if any, on the 1ſt day of January next, but ſhould the ſaid farm remain unſold after the 17th of October next, it will be to be rented for the enſuing year.

Will alſo be offered for ſale, at the ſame time, 25 acres of valuable timber land, lying within a ſmall diſtance of the aforeſaid farm, and on a deep landing on Coxe's creek, the waters of which run within three hundred yards of the ſaid farm. Good titles will be given to the ſaid lands.

Alſo will be ſold, at the ſame time and place, all the valuable perſonal property that belonged to the ſaid Rezin Rowles, deceaſed, conſiſting of a number of valuable negroes of both ſexes and all ages, houſehold furniture of all kinds, a large and valuable ſtock of horned cattle, horſes, hogs and ſheep, farming utenſils of all kinds, Indian corn, pork, and many other articles too tedious to be enumerated here. The terms will be eaſy and particularly made known at the time of ſale. The lands will be ſhewn to any perſon deſirous to view them before the time of ſale, by Mr. Levin Rowles, now living on the aforeſaid farm, and negotiations may be entered into for any of the aforeſaid property any time previous to the time of public ſale with the ſubſcriber.

JOHN ROWLES, Adminiſtrator of REZIN ROWLES.

Airy Hill, Kent county, July 20, 1796. 4

JOHN HYDE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, and his cuſtomers, that he carries on the TANNING and CURRYING BUSINESS as uſual, at the tan-yard formerly occupied by Mr. BAYER, where he has for ſale a quantity of upper and ſole leather of the firſt quality, which he will ſell at the moſt reduced prices for caſh. He continues to purchaſe hides and bark, for which he will give a generous price, and would willingly contract for a quantity of bark for the next ſeaſon. He returns his ſincere thanks to the public and others for their paſt favours, and ſolicits their continuance for the future.

Annapolis, 1796. 4

N. B. An apprentice wanted at the above buſineſs.

THE ANNAPOLIS JOCKEY CLUB PURSE will be run for on Tueſday the 8th day of November next, for all ages. On the next day will be run for a colt's purſe, for three and four years old. Any perſon not a member may ſtart a horſe on paying two ſhillings in the pound entrance, and to ſtart each day preciſely at 12 o'clock.

The members are requeſted to meet at Mr. Wharfe's, at 11 o'clock on the firſt day's race. 4

In CHANCERY, September 2, 1796.

George Riley and Sarah his wife, againſt William Worthington and Anne his wife, Leonard Davis and Mary his wife, Joſeph Wiſon Davis, William Roper Davis, Leonard Young Davis, Thomas Wilſon Davis, Samuel Young Davis, Nancy Wiſon Davis, Clementius Davis, and Aquila Davis.

THE object of the bill is to obtain a decree for WILLIAM WORTHINGTON to render an account of his adminiſtration of the eſtate of JOSEPH WILSON, deceaſed, of Montgomery county, and of crops by him made on the land of ſaid deceaſed, and of the ſales of certain negroes of the ſaid deceaſed, and of the rents and profits received by him from the lands and negroes deviſed by the ſaid deceaſed to the ſaid SARAH RILEY, and of money received by the ſaid Worthington by a decree of the court of Berkley county, in Virginia, againſt LEONARD DAVIS, and to pay what ſhall be found due to the complainants on ſaid account, and that certain lots of ground at Montgomery county court houſe be ſold, agreeably to the laſt will of the ſaid deceaſed, and that ſaid Worthington pay the balance due on a contract for the purchaſe of a tract of land from the ſtate made by the ſaid deceaſed, and in all reſpects perform his duty as adminiſtrator, with the will annexed, of the ſaid deceaſed, and account for the money due from him on the purchaſe of 200 acres of land from the teſtator; the bill ſtates, that all the defendants, except the ſaid Worthington and his wife, reſide out of the ſtate of Maryland; it is, on motion of the complainants, adjudged and ordered, that they cauſe a copy of this order to be inſerted, at leaſt three weeks ſucceſſively, in the Maryland Gazette before the twenty-firſt day of October next, to the intent that the defendants may have notice of the complainants application to this court, and of the object of their bill, and may be warned to appear here, on or before the third Tueſday in February next, to ſhew cauſe wherefore a decree ſhould not be paſſed as prayed.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can. 3X

STATE of MARYLAND,

COURT of CHANCERY, September 1, 1796.

Thomas Iiams againſt Richard Iiams.

THE complainant applies for a decree for recording an indenture executed by RICHARD IIAMS, on the 18th day of May, 1778, for conveying to the ſaid THOMAS IIAMS, and his heirs, one undivided moiety or half part of one hundred acres of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, and known by the name of RICHARD IIAMS'S DWELLING PLANTATION; the bill ſtates, that the ſaid Richard Iiams hath, ſince the execution of the deed aforeſaid, removed out of the ſtate of Maryland, and now reſides in the ſtate of Pnenſylvania; it is adjudged and ordered, that the complainant cauſe a copy of this order to be inſerted, at leaſt three weeks ſucceſſively, in the Maryland Gazette before the firſt day of October next, that the ſaid Richard Iiams may have notice of the complainant's application, and be warned to appear here, on or before the firſt Tueſday in February next, to ſhew cauſe wherefore a decree as prayed ſhould not be paſſed.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can. 3X

In CHANCERY, September 1, 1796.

ALEXANDER CONTEE, an inſolvent debtor, of Prince-George's county, entitled to the benefit of an act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors, paſſed in the year ſeventeen hundred and ninety-one, having preferred a petition, in writing, to the chancellor, and offering, agreeably to the ſaid act, to deliver up, to the uſe of his creditors, all his property, real, perſonal and mixed, to which he is in any way entitled, and a liſt of his creditors, and a ſchedule of his property, ſo far as he can aſcertain, on oath, being annexed to the ſaid petition, and the ſaid Contee, having in his liſt of creditors, given in on oath ſeveral perſons as creditors, who reſide beyond ſea, and have no agent in this ſtate; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the ſaid petitioner appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, on the ſecond day of April next, for the purpoſe of taking, in the preſence of ſuch of his creditors as ſhall attend in perſon, or by their agents or attornies, the oath by the ſaid act preſcribed for delivering up his property as aforeſaid, and that in the mean-time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforeſaid, by cauſing a copy of this order to be inſerted, at leaſt three times ſucceſſively, in the Maryland Gazette during the preſent month.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can. 3X

THE ſubſcriber having heretofore given up his property to his creditors, and there being other debts ſtill againſt him which he is unable to pay, he therefore gives this public notice, that he means to preſer a petition to the next general aſſembly for an act of inſolvency.

THOMAS B. MORRISS.

September 5, 1796. 3

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Pig Point, on Saturday the 25th ult. a forrel HORSE, about fourteen hands high, has on the near buttock a black ſpot, and a ſmall ſcar on the ſide of his noſe. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and ſecures him ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

THOMAS OWINGS.

July 6, 1796. 12

Will be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Thurſday the 29th of September, inſtant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, on the premiſes, in Prince-George's county, on the Horſe Pen Branch, about 8 miles from Queen-Anne,

PARTS of ſundry tracts of LAND, with neceſſary improvements thereon, each of them well timbered. A particular deſcription of each will be given on the day of ſale. This property will be ſold for ready caſh only.

Alſo will be ſold, on the ſaid day, the ſubſcriber's perſonal property, conſiſting of horſes, cattle, hogs, and plantation utenſils, &c. on the ſame terms.

3X WILLIAM PEACH.

THE debtors to the State of Maryland for confiſcated property purchaſed, and others who have inſtalled their debts, will pleaſe to obſerve, that their next inſtalment becomes due on the firſt day of December next, and it is expected that the payments will be made at the Treaſury of the Weſtern Shore on or before that day, otherwiſe proceſs will certainly iſſue againſt every delinquent on the day following; it hath been a practice heretofore to delay iſſuing againſt the delinquents until after the 20th day of February following, as no ſuch indulgence will be given for the enſuing inſtalment, I hope the debtors will be punctual in making their payments. In all caſes where property is taken in execution for the uſe of the ſtate, I ſhall fix a place and day of ſale, where I ſhall attend in perſon to enforce the ſale, unleſs payment be made.

The ſeveral county clerks will pleaſe to take notice, that agreeably to law their returns and payments ſhould be made on the firſt day of November in each year, and as ſeveral of them have heretofore neglected to comply, I will certainly put the law in force againſt thoſe who fail in making their returns and payments on the firſt day of November next.

The ſheriffs are requeſted to pay up their reſpective balances on or before the firſt day of November next, otherwiſe I ſhall take immediate ſteps thereafter for the recovery of the ſame.

3 WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent for the State of Maryland.

FOR SALE,

Or to HIRE,

A STRONG healthy negro WOMAN, about thirty years of age, who has been accuſtomed to cook, milk cows, and other houſe work. Inquire at the Printing-Office. 3X

THE commiſſioners appointed by act of aſſembly to receive ſubſcriptions to the BANK of BALTIMORE give notice to the ſtockholders, that in conſequence of the firſt inſtalment being actually paid, an election for FIFTEEN DIRECTORS will take place on Monday morning the 10th day of October next, at the houſe intended for this bank.

Baltimore, September 2, 1796. 3

Waſhington Canal Lottery, No. I,

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authoriſed us, the underwritten, to raiſe twenty-ſix thouſand two hundred and fifty dollars, for the purpoſe of cutting a canal through the city of Waſhington, from the Patowmack to the Eaſtern Branch harbour. The following is the ſcheme of No. I.

Viz—1 Prize of	20,000	dollars	20,000
1 ditto	10,000		10,000
7 laſt drawn tickets, each	5,000		35,000
5 ditto	1,000		5,000
10 ditto	400		5,000
20 ditto	100		2,000
55 ditto	50		2,750
5750 ditto	12		69,000
To be raiſed for the canal,			26,250
5847 Prizes,			175,000
11653 Blanks, not two to a prize.			
17500 Tickets at 10 dollars			175,000

The commiſſioners, have taken the ſecurities required by the aforeſaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this lottery will commence without delay as ſoon as the tickets are ſold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in ſix months after the drawing is finiſhed, ſhall be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the benefit of the canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

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City of Waſhington, February 9, 1796.

TICKETS

IN the WASHINGTON CANAL LOTTERY, No. I. to be had at the Counting-Houſe of WALLACE & MUIR. Price, ten Dollars. 11

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.